SUBJECT No. 5.

Revival of transactions in Taluk Treasuries at District Headquarters.

Mr. Linga Gowda, Mysore Taluk.

Mr. Linge Gowda said that the abolition of taluk treasuries at district headquarters has caused much inconvenience to village officers wishing to remit revenue collections to the Taluk Treasuries and requested that the old system be revived. He wanted to have the taluk treasuries open till 4 o' clock.

Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit.—Hitherto the Treasury was kept open till 7 P.M. Some patels bring money from a distance of 10 miles. The time to close should be fixed so as to avoid all inconvenience to the public.

Dewan.—Orders will issue that the treasuries should be open till 4 P.M. We shall have this under consideration and if it is found necessary to revive the treasuries, modify the previous order accordingly. Government believe that instructions that the treasuries should be open till 4 o'clock will remove the inconvenience about remitting revenue collections.

SUBJECT No. 6.

The present system of Treasury procedure.

Mr. B. Alasingra Char, Hassan Taluk.

The new system of work in treasuries causes great hardship to the public both in the matter of timely payment and the remitting of money to the treasury. The strength of the treasury staff is also insufficient to cope with this kind of work. The system may be changed and the staff increased.

Dewan.—I will consider the question in all its aspects and issue suitable orders early. The Revenue Commissioner will enquire into the matter.

SUBJECT No. 7.

Railway fare to members of the Representative Assembly.

Messrs. S. Shama Rao, Shimoga Taluk, Giriappa and Hallappa, Honnali Taluk.

Mr. M. Karnick Krishnamurti Rao said that this subject had been brought before the Representative Assembly previously, that a suggestion had been made that railway passes may be given instead of fare and that the members had no information how the subject had been disposed of. He observed that the members had once previously declined the grant of travelling allowance not because they did not wish to take money from Government for their journeys, but because the rate offered was a third class fare and this the members had considered as not befitting their status.

Mr. B. Narasinga Rao stated that travelling allowance was given to special committees of the Representative Assembly, but the fare was very low and suggested that instead of double second class, the fare may be considered as a single first class as more consonant with the position of the members of the Assembly. He also stated that the rules *re* travelling allowances made distinctions between non-official members of the Committees and official members and retired officials of Government.

Mr. Venkatesiah. said that travelling allowance need not be given to Representative Assembly members.

Votes were taken on the question whether travelling allowance should be given to the members. The majority were for the grant of travelling allowance.

SUBJECT No. 8.

Travelling Allowance to members of special Committees of the Representative Assembly.

Mr. Karnick Krishnamurti Rao. Magadi Taluk,

The Chief Secretary read the G. O. No. Fl. 5767-816 —S. and A. 83-18-1, dated 25th April 1919 and said that the Representative Assembly in that order comes in class III and that the rate of travelling allowance *viz.*, double 2nd class and 4 annas per mile, applies to all members of such committees and retired officers of Government except retired Dewans and members of Council.

The Dewan said that the G. O. settled the question of rate admissible to members of special Committees. Its working may be seen for some time and the matter considered again if the order did not give satisfaction.

SUBJECT No. 9.

Minimum of investments for charitable endowments for education.

Mr. T. M. Siddappa, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The high minimum of Rs. 3,000 for charitable endowments for educational purposes is above the reach of the middle and poorer classes. The minimum may therefore be reduced to Rs. 1,000 to induce a large number of donors to come forward with the amounts that they may be able to spare.

Reply of Government.—This has been sanctioned and been in force for the last two years.

SUBJECT No. 10.

Payment of interest on deposits of earnest money.

Mr. B. V. Rangiah Setti, French Rocks Sub-Taluk.

Mr. Rangiah Chetty said that the money that contractors pay as deposit is kept on for years and that no interest is paid thereon.

On being asked whether it was the earnest money given with tenders or security deposits for the due fulfilment of contracts, he said that he meant both and particularly the latter. It was explained that the earnest money is generally returned immediately the tenders are decided on; but that the security deposit cannot be returned before the completion of the contract and that the deposit amount may in all such cases be placed in the Savings Bank and the bank book tendered in deposit.

Dewan.—If there is any great delay in returning the earnest money it may be brought to the notice of Government when, they will consider whether interest should be paid.

SUBJECT No. 11.

Grant of loans for building houses in towns.

Messrs. B. Kesaviah, Chikmagalur Taluk, and N. Nanjundiah, Chikmagalur Municipality.

Mr. Kesaviah.—Except in the cities of Mysore and Bangalore great difficulty is being experienced for want of houses. The cost of all building materials has gone up. There are many poor people who cannot build houses without help. Government should give loans to such men to build houses. The concessions should be given to non-officials also.